



Supplementary Material to

Adiponectin Enhances Fatty Acid Signaling in Human Taste Cells by Increasing Surface Expression of CD36

Fangjun Lin ^{1,†}, Yan Liu ^{2,†}, Trina Rudeski-Rohr ¹, Naima Dahir ¹, Ashley Calder ¹ and Timothy A. Gilbertson ^{2,*}

¹ Burnett School of Biomedical Sciences, College of Medicine, University of Central Florida, Orlando, FL 32827, USA; fangjun.lin@ucf.edu (F.L.); trudeski@knights.ucf.edu (T.R.-R.); ndahir@umich.edu (N.D.); ascalder@med.umich.edu (A.C.)

² Department of Internal Medicine, College of Medicine, University of Central Florida, Orlando, FL 32827, USA; liu.yan.7605@gmail.com

* Correspondence: timothy.gilbertson@ucf.edu; Tel.: +1-407-266-7245

† These authors contributed equally to this work.

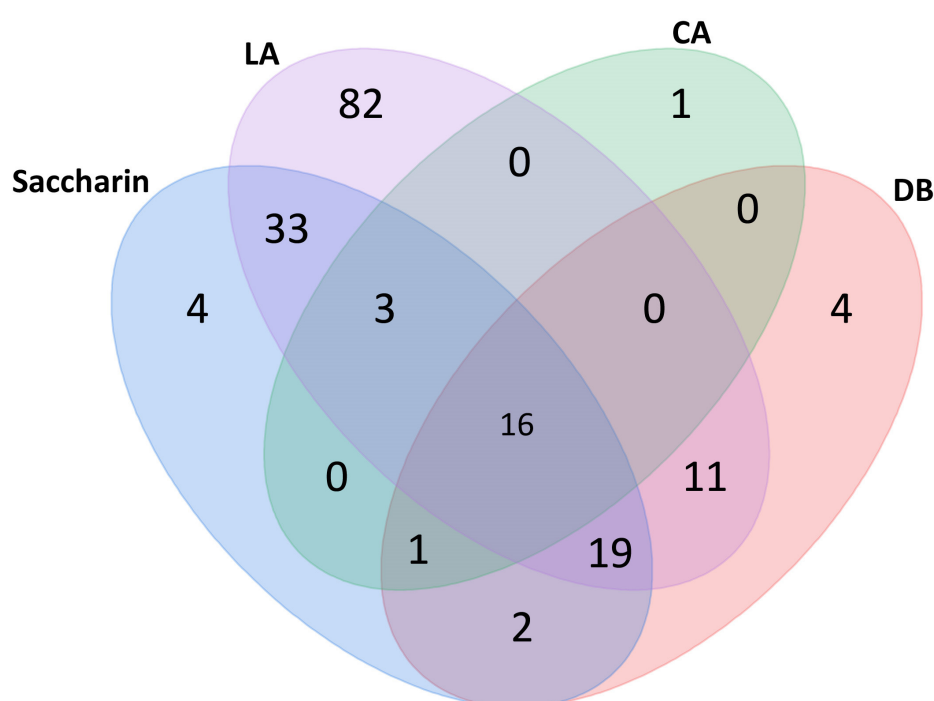


Figure S1. Venn diagram showing the number of HuFF cells responses to different tastants: saccharin (20 mM), denatonium benzoate (DB, 5 mM), linoleic acid (LA, 30 μ M), and capric acid (CA, 100 μ M) when applying these tastants on the same cells. Because of the low number of responses to monosodium glutamate (MSG, 4 of 280 cells), this tastant was not included in the diagram.

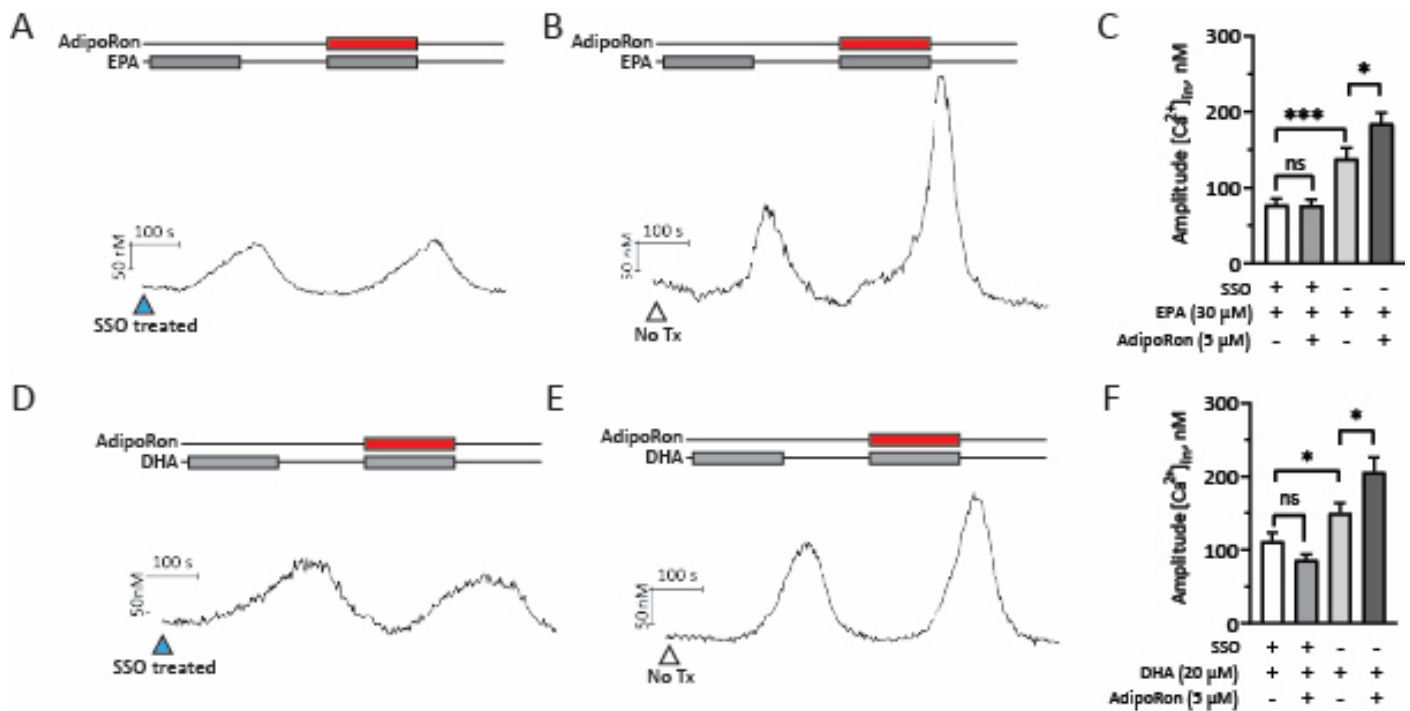


Figure S2. AdipoRon enhances cellular responses to EPA and DHA in HUFF cells. Representative calcium trace showing responses to 30 μ M EPA with or without 5 μ M AdipoRon in SSO pre-treated (A) or untreated (B) HUFF cells. C, Mean effect of SSO, AdipoRon, and SSO + AdipoRon on calcium responses to 30 μ M EPA. Representative calcium trace showing responses to 20 μ M DHA with or without 5 μ M AdipoRon in SSO pre-treated (D) or untreated (E) HUFF cells. F, Effect of SSO, AdipoRon, and SSO + AdipoRon on calcium responses to 20 μ M DHA. Similar to the case for LA, blocking CD36 eliminated the ability of AdipoRon to enhance calcium responses to EPA and DHA. Data are presented as mean \pm SEM. Unpaired student's t-tests were used to determine statistical significance (ns $p > 0.05$, * $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.001$).

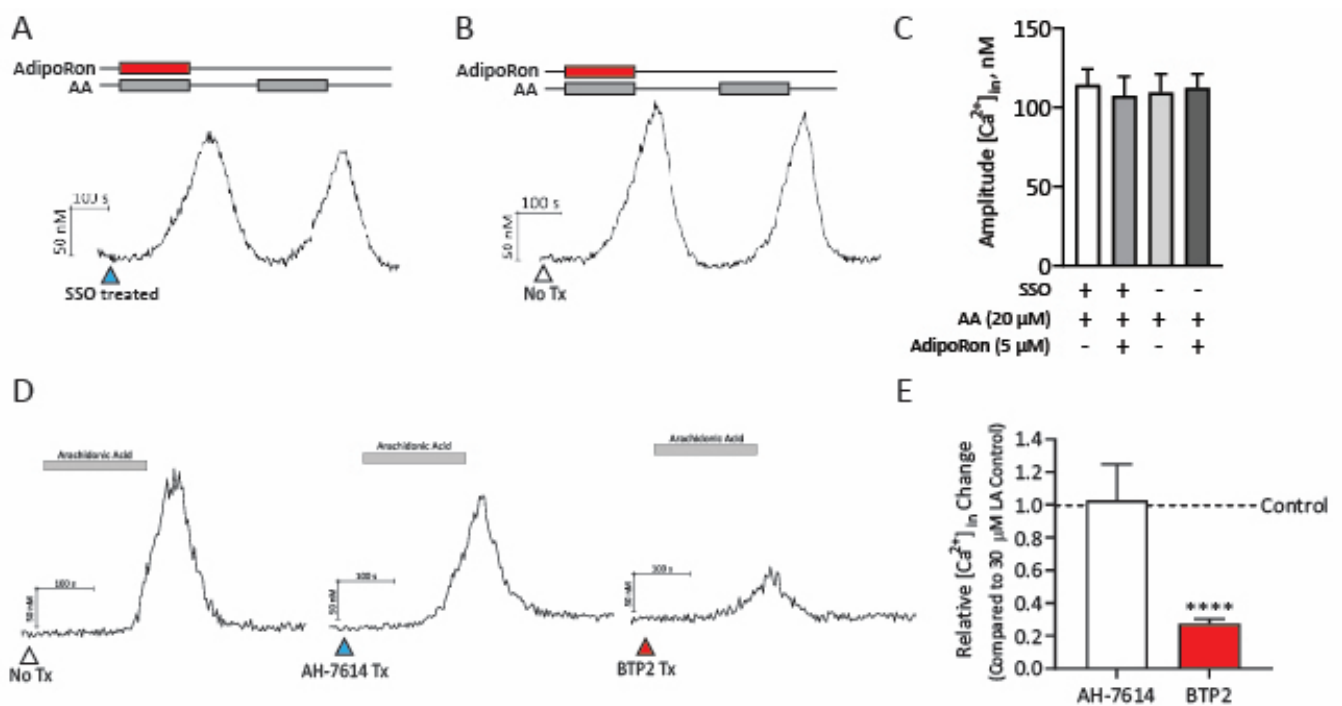


Figure S3. AA-induced cellular responses are not enhanced by AdipoRon in HUFF cells. Representative calcium trace showing responses to 20 μ M AA with or without 5 μ M AdipoRon in SSO pre-treated (**A**) or untreated (**B**) HuFF cells. **C**, Effect of SSO, AdipoRon, and SSO + AdipoRon on calcium responses to 20 μ M AA. Unlike the case for other PUFAs, AdipoRon and SSO had no effect on AA-induced responses. **D**, Representative calcium trace showing responses to 20 μ M AA in no treatment, AH-7614 pre-treated, and BTP2 pre-treated HuFF cells. **E**, Effect of AH-7614 and BTP2 on calcium responses to 20 μ M AA. The GPR120 antagonist AH-7614 had no effect on AA-induced responses, whereas BTP2, which inhibits store-operated calcium entry, inhibited AA-induced responses. Data are presented as mean \pm SEM. Unpaired student's t-tests were used to determine statistical significance (**** $p < 0.0001$).